Product sheet

NCI-H2110 Cells | 305838

Informações gerais

Description	NCI-H2110 is a human non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell line derived from a lung adenocarcinoma. Established as part of the NCI-Navy Medical Oncology Branch panel, this cell line is widely used for studying the biology of NSCLC and evaluating the efficacy of targeted and cytotoxic therapies. It grows as an adherent epithelial monolayer under standard in vitro conditions, typically cultured in RPMI-1640 medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum. Molecular profiling of NCI-H2110 has revealed an activating KRAS mutation, a key oncogenic driver that promotes constitutive activation of the MAPK/ERK and PI3K/AKT signaling pathways. This places the cell line among a subset of NSCLC models resistant to EGFR inhibitors but potentially sensitive to therapies targeting downstream effectors of KRAS signaling. Its mutation profile and pathway dependencies have made NCI-H2110 a valuable tool in pharmacogenomic analyses, including those exploring drug sensitivities across large cell line panels such as the Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia (CCLE). In addition to its use in drug screening platforms, NCI-H2110 has been featured in transcriptomic and epigenomic studies that investigate chromatin accessibility, histone modifications, and gene expression patterns. Its well-characterized genetic background supports mechanistic studies of resistance to kinase inhibitors and helps elucidate the broader molecular landscape of KRAS-mutant lung adenocarcinomas.
Organism	Human
Tissue	Metastatic
Disease	Lung non-small cell carcinoma
Synonyms	H2110, H-2110, NCIH2110

Características

Age	Age unspecified
Gender	Sex unspecified
Ethnicity	African American
Cell type	Epithelial-like
Growth properties	Adherent

Dados regulatórios

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Citation	NCI-H2110 (Cytion catalog number 305838)
Biosafety level	1
NCBI_TaxID	9606
CellosaurusAccession	CVCL_1530

Dados biomoleculares

Mutational profile	Mutation: RIT1, Simple, p.Met90Ile (c.270G>A), Heterozygous.Mutation, TP53, Simple, p.Arg158Pro (c.473G>C), Homozygous.

Manuseio

Culture Medium	RPMI 1640, w: 2.0 mM stable Glutamine, w: 2.0 g/L NaHCO3 (Cytion article number 820700a)
Supplements	Supplement the medium with 10% FBS
Dissociation Reagent	Accutase
Fluid renewal	2 to 3 times per week
Freeze medium	As a cryopreservation medium, we use complete growth medium (including FBS) + 10% DMSO for adequate post-thaw viability, or CM-1 (Cytion catalog number 800100), which includes optimized osmoprotectants and metabolic stabilizers to enhance recovery and reduce cryo-induced stress.

Thawing and Culturing Cells	1. Confirm that the vial remains deeply frozen upon delivery, as cells are shipped on dry ice to maintain optimal temperatures during transit. 2. Upon receipt, either store the cryovial immediately at temperatures below -150°C to ensure the preservation of cellular integrity, or proceed to step 3 if immediate culturing is required. 3. For immediate culturing, swiftly thaw the vial by immersing it in a 37°C water bath with clean water and an antimicrobial agent, agitating gently for 40-60 seconds until a small ice clump remains. 4. Perform all subsequent steps under sterile conditions in a flow hood, disinfecting the cryovial with 70% ethanol before opening. 5. Carefully open the disinfected vial and transfer the cell suspension into a 15 ml centrifuge tube containing 8 ml of room-temperature culture medium, mixing gently. 6. Centrifuge the mixture at 300 x g for 3 minutes to separate the cells and carefully discard the supernatant containing residual freezing medium. 7. Gently resuspend the cell pellet in 10 ml of fresh culture medium. For adherent cells, divide the suspension between two T25 culture flasks; for suspension cultures, transfer all the medium into one T25 flask to promote effective cell interaction and growth. 8. Adhere to established subculture protocols for continued growth and maintenance of the cell line, ensuring reliable experimental outcomes.
Incubation Atmosphere	37°C, 5% CO_2, humidified atmosphere.
Shipping Conditions	Cryopreserved cell lines are shipped on dry ice in validated, insulated packaging with sufficient refrigerant to maintain approximately −78 °C throughout transit. On receipt, inspect the container immediately and transfer vials without delay to appropriate storage.
Storage Conditions	For long-term preservation, place vials in vapor-phase liquid nitrogen at about −150 to −196 °C. Storage at −80 °C is acceptable only as a short interim step before transfer to liquid nitrogen.

Controle de Qualidade e Análise Molecular

Sterility	Mycoplasma contamination is excluded using both PCR-based assays and luminescence-based mycoplasma detection methods. To ensure there is no bacterial, fungal, or yeast contamination, cell cultures are subjected to daily visual inspections.